

1 **Witness 195: 11th November 2021**

2 (2:33:23 - 3:37:40)¹

3 **AT-ANY 195-** [Witness takes oath]²

4
5 *Counsel — The witness is a police officer with the rank of major. He commanded a*
6 *group of 60 police officers and was assigned during the November 2019 to the city of*
7 *Mariwan. The witness ordered his force not to shoot at the demonstrators. The witness*
8 *was then prosecuted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The sentence has not*
9 *yet been carried out. Witness 195 can you please explain to the Tribunal the event that*
10 *you witnessed on Sunday 17th November in Mariwan?*

11 **AT-ANY 195** — I would like to express my greetings to the honourable Panel; to the
12 prosecutors. On 23rd of Aban 1398, about 60 people were under my command and I was
13 dispatched to one of the provinces of Iran and I was supposed to go and get based in a particular
14 centre from 18th to 25th of Aban. From 25th of Aban to first of Azar, I was based and the
15 peaceful protests started. The forces that were under my command were determined and we
16 had some plainclothes officers who were also based in the four corners of the governor's office,
17 Sepah Bank, and also the residential complex of the Imam. And there was some coordination
18 made with the management the complex so that the individuals could be placed there for
19 filming and also for putting weapons on the top of the roofs.

20 *Panel — Could I just pause... sorry Mr Witness. Mr Witness, just pause a second. I'm*
21 *just a bit concerned, and the Panel is a bit concerned that the detail that he is giving*
22 *may reveal his identity.*

23 *Counsel — Yes, please make sure that reference is made to the city that you were*
24 *assigned to.*

25 **AT-ANY 195** — I received an order to shoot from the head of the district [*witness's voice cuts*
26 *off.*]

¹ Time stamp refers to recording on Aban Tribunal's YouTube channel. View the full video [here](#).

² I solemnly declare to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

1 **AT-ANY 195** — I received an order by the provincial security council... received an order to
2 shoot from the provincial security council. And the governor, as the head of the provincial
3 security council, issued the order. And also, the representative of the province, the head of the
4 prosecutor's office, the commanders of the military forces including the IRGC, army, and the
5 police, formed the provincial security council. And that provincial security council issued the
6 order to shoot.

7 Any direct order by the provincial security council concerning using firearms or other weapons,
8 are being issued by this council. The peaceful demonstrations by the people were totally
9 peaceful. And I was asked to go and be based in the place of my mission, assignment. And I
10 briefed my forces that under every condition, they do not have the right to use firearms. And
11 the number of the forces who I felt who enjoyed greater patience, I just provided them with
12 firearms but at the same time I briefed them not to use those firearms. I verbally briefed them
13 and tried to also calm down the protesters and fortunately no problem occurred. And
14 fortunately, we were able to overcome the protests without any conflict. The protesters who
15 had gathered also cooperated to the utmost extent, level with the officers and they were very
16 polite. And any tension was prevented until at a part of the city, we could hear that there were
17 firing heard, we could hear that Kalashnikov was being fired and there were some other sounds
18 of weapons being fired.

19 Until a number of armed individuals with semi-military clothing and armed, started to shoot
20 without any aim and without any purpose, just with the purpose of intimidating the protesters,
21 started to attack them. After a while, some groups were formed, and the people were shouting
22 to the police, "Support us, support us!" until at a certain time, one of the IRGC officers
23 contacted me through walkie-talkie and ordered that we should take our forces to the central
24 boulevard of the city and the gas station. I did not do so because it was not a part of my job.

25 The forces that were under my force should have been patiently preventing the protesters from
26 committing any destruction. And then we say that some of the plainclothes people who had
27 arms and those were the IRGC forces and some of the people who were wearing the local
28 clothes of that city, started to shoot at the people, and this led to increase in tension. And as a
29 result, the protesters were provoked. The suppressing forces, as far as I am aware, included
30 army personnel, the person from intelligence, IRGC, and also forces from the other organs,
31 mostly state organs and also military forces, who started to fire and some of them did not have
32 any emblem or any sign. There were some who fired at will, without any purpose or reason.

1 And I may also say that nobody was ever questioned for the type of weapons that they used.
2 This is why the police force, if they were using any ammunition, at the end their ammunition
3 should have been written down on the minutes of meeting and it should have been clarified
4 how many bullets were shot. What I'm talking about is on the 27th of Aban. On the 28th of
5 Aban, the atmosphere was a bit calmer and things calmed down and there were some scattered
6 gatherings here and there in city. In each one of them, there were 50 or 60 people and this is
7 what was reported to us. And nothing special, no special incident was taking place either. Many
8 of the wounded would not even go to the hospitals themselves because of the consequences
9 that could arise for their families later on. On the 27th, the bodies of 15 people were located in
10 the morgue of the hospital.

11 And on the 25 on month of Esfand, through a ruling that was issued from the magistrate of a
12 city that I'm not going to name, without having received any summons, I was arrested by the
13 security forces and without any kind of explanation or justification, was taken to the detention
14 centre that belonged to the intelligence forces of the Revolutionary Guards, and I spent weeks
15 in solitary confinement. I was subjected to the most serious types of psychological torture, it
16 was not physical though. And if I can give you one example of the torture to the honourable
17 Judges here: for myself, who was in solitary confinement, they had made up a paper, a report,
18 from the forensic medicine to effect that my family, while they were moving to another city,
19 have had an accident and their bodies are in the morgue now. So, this was a forged document
20 that they had made and they were showing to me.

21 For this reason, of course I went on hunger strike. After many weeks, they gave me the
22 permission to contact them just to say a few words to my family. The interrogator had said that
23 this is a security file and therefore I would not have any access to the file. It means that I had
24 no access to my own case file. After two months, it was announced to my family that from
25 among five lawyers who are approved by the judiciary, one person I had to choose on the basis
26 of the list that I had been given.

27 Of course, at the end, in this mock trial that was held in the branch four of city where I was,
28 which was a military court without the presence of a prosecutor or a jury, I was tried only for
29 ten minutes and then I was immediately condemned to five years in prison and a separate ten
30 months of prison time. Taking into consideration that their verdict is considered final, I will
31 not have any right to any appeals. I did object to this in the Supreme Court and once again,
32 they also approved the verdict that had been issued for me.

1 So, this was all my story. This was all that I wanted to say.

2 *Counsel — Thank you very much. Can you tell the Tribunal whether you witnessed,*
3 *whether Revolutionary Guards, snipers, were at the top of government buildings and*
4 *other high buildings and shooting at the demonstrators?*

5 **AT-ANY 195** — Yes, I saw them. I saw that they shot people but they were just targeting
6 anybody. There was no rhyme or reason to it.

7 *Counsel — Can you explain to the Tribunal how the Revolutionary Guards reacted to*
8 *the peaceful protests of the demonstrators?*

9 **AT-ANY 195** — People had gathered on streets peacefully and they were by paramilitary
10 forces and a number of military people who were plainclothes military people, were arbitrarily
11 shot. And they intimidated them.

12 *Counsel — Thank you. The Tribunal will have some questions for you now.*

13 *Panel — Thank you, please don't answer any questions that will reveal more about you*
14 *than has already been done. I am interested in what you know of police practices. Now*
15 *please don't confine them to the area in which you were. I want to talk generally about*
16 *what you know of police practices. No names, no details or anything because I'm afraid*
17 *you may be identified.*

18 **AT-ANY 195** — The practice of the police force when there are protests or gatherings, is that
19 there are forces to control the gatherings. And they have what we call cold arms, that is to say,
20 truncheons, they have shields, and they also have special clothing in order to be able to control
21 the crowds. That's to say that they come in groups but they come in different groups. And when
22 you have four groups, they have one commander. And each group has nine members. And
23 these nine individuals act according to the instructions of the commander. And when there are
24 peaceful protests, they come first and encounter them, they talk to them through a loudspeaker,
25 they warn people. And that's how they do it to the extent possible. And then ultimately, if the
26 gathering starts... that's to say, if the protesters start destroying something, then they come and
27 they use the truncheons on them and they try to scatter the protesters. That are allowed to take
28 that action. And if using the truncheon does not work, then they will have different deployments
29 that they call arrow deployment, lozenge deployment, etc. All they want to do is to intimidate

1 the crowds. That's to say, there are a number of military maneuvers that they take in order to
2 intimidate the crowds. If it doesn't come to any kind of a conclusion, as I said, they use the
3 truncheons, they use the tear gas. And so, these are the control forces, and they use two kinds
4 of weapons, that's to say the truncheons and also the equipment that personally protects them,
5 plus the tear gas that is at the disposal of these groups. That's to say, there is one person in each
6 group that has the equipment in order to project and throw the tear gas. So, when the problem
7 is not solved through them, that's to say, when a decision is reached, then you will have the
8 IRGC forces and they will have the other paramilitary or the militia forces. Then you have the
9 forces from other organs who are armed with weapons and are prepared and ready to act very
10 quickly to be present in the location and to crack down the protests. So that's the next stage.

11 *Panel — Now I understand that all that you say should happen, because that is the*
12 *usual procedure and that's what procedure should be. Now, what I want to ask you is,*
13 *to your knowledge, do people in the police force always follow the procedure?*

14 **AT-ANY 195** — I'm sorry I didn't understand your question.

15 *Panel — Okay, let me put it a bit more simply. The rules that you described just now*
16 *are what police people should do if they act properly and according to what they are*
17 *told to do. Now, do you have knowledge of people in the police force who don't obey*
18 *the rules and who do things outside the rules?*

19 **AT-ANY 195** — Yes, these things happen. Unfortunately, it has always been so. In the Iranian
20 police force, taking into consideration... depending on the psychology of the person who is in
21 charge, that could happen. It is possible that there is a member of the police force who has all
22 kinds of constraints, physical, psychological, financial; and it is possible that unwillingly it
23 does something. Instead of calling him sick and say that, "I cannot go and act." If he does that,
24 then he will be prosecuted in court. In Iran there is no organisation that takes care of the
25 psychological aspects of the members of the police force. When you send somebody to act
26 under such circumstances, what the psychology of the person is and how he might react. That's
27 it. There is no such care for them.

28 *Panel — Apart from those policemen who have psychological problems, with whom I*
29 *have considerable sympathy, are there senior people on the police force who carry out*
30 *instructions that they are given from higher authority, even if it means acting*
31 *unlawfully, they carry it out without question?*

1 **AT-ANY 195** — Even if it is unlawful, they do it. That's to say that the commander comes
2 and gives an order and says this is something that has to be done. If it is done, it's done. That
3 is to say, if it is not, then it will be a hanging noose on the neck of the person who did not do
4 it, not the commander. Even if it is against the laws and regulations and even if there is
5 somebody who objects to this person, to this agent. The police force, that's to say, those in
6 charge who are seniors and who are higher-ups, they are not going to protect the lower one.
7 That's to say everybody just wants to take care of their own affairs, take care of their own
8 interests.

9 *Panel — Now, if there was evidence that there were instructions from above during the*
10 *protests in November, which said that the protest must be stopped at all costs,*
11 *regardless, and that police people must shoot to kill and not use the normal processes*
12 *- that came as a general instruction. Do you know anything about an instruction like*
13 *that? A general one which came from really high up?*

14 **AT-ANY 195** — What do you mean “at the highest level,” at the decision-making level of the
15 police force, IRGC, and the army and intelligence forces, you mean? When the order of the
16 provincial security council is issued on using firearms, then the firearms are being used without
17 questioning it. And nobody thinks of its repercussions and nobody would face any
18 consequences, any repercussions after.

19 *Panel — Is that practice within the police force during times of protest like in*
20 *November?*

21 **AT-ANY 195** — The police force is comprised of teams. We've got special units and these
22 special units do not use firearms. But there are some other forces in the police force,
23 intelligence-related police officers, they wear plainclothes sometimes, they could have any
24 form of clothes, and then they start shooting. They may do anything but they would not be
25 identified. But the population control unit, the special unit, the relief unit and also the security
26 units of the police which have police uniform, have emblems - they are being seen. And I've
27 never seen them to commit such acts.

28 *Panel — One last question, I read in a book somewhere that police sometimes make*
29 *fires in big institutions because they want to blame the public for those fires. And that's*
30 *why they go quietly in plain clothes and wear them. I don't know whether it's just a*
31 *story or what but can that happen, in your experience?*

1 **AT-ANY 195** — It has happened several times. I've seen it myself. There were protests that
2 could have been controlled. There were no problems, the protests were completely peaceful,
3 no destruction had taken place and no problem had occurred anywhere. But unfortunately, for
4 example, someone started to destroy public property with a free will and started to put fire on
5 buildings, on people's cars, and they tried to cause tension and as result, a protest that could
6 have been controlled without any problem then becomes out of control.

7 *Panel — Thank you very much, thank you. I thought these writers of novel always talked*
8 *lies, but thank you very much for your help, thank you.*

9 *Panel — Thank you for your testimony. I just have several points of clarification. You*
10 *did mention that there was an order to shoot which was issued by the provincial security*
11 *council. Are you able to give any more details about this order? Was it an order to*
12 *shoot in the air, to shoot people in the leg, to shoot to kill? Was there any specificity*
13 *with respect to this order?*

14 **AT-ANY 195** — The order to shoot means to shoot. That is to say, they are trying to somehow
15 acquit themselves. They say that observing the rules of using weapons, the rules of observing
16 weapons against the protest that lead to destruction of property cannot be really implemented.
17 What does that mean, observing the legal boundary of using weapons? If that is to be observed
18 you have to say, "Stop, stop, stop," three times, and then you have to shoot in air once, and
19 then you have to shoot in the legs, below the waist. But this is not what is happening in the
20 protests. They issue such orders and the order that is being issued by the provincial security
21 council is to use the weapons observing the rules of using firearms. And after that they wouldn't
22 care what happens and under what conditions the officer has shot, whether the individual
23 observed the rules of not. In other words, I should say some that some of these soldiers and
24 police personnel don't know how to use weapons, they have never had any practice, any
25 training. They are just being given some weapons and to go and suppress the people. The only
26 thing that they can do at that moment is to pull the trigger. They don't know where they shoot
27 at, it's not important for them where they shoot.

28 *Panel — Thank you. And in respect of this order to shoot, when it became clear that*
29 *the shooting was resulting in deaths, so in other words, the rules regarding use of*
30 *firearms was not being complied with, was there any subsequent order or clarification*
31 *coming from the provincial security council after the initial order?*

1 **AT-ANY 195** — No, not at all. The order that they issued, they don't pursue their order
2 afterwards. It's not important for them what happens afterwards anyway.

3 *Panel — Thank you. And are you, you may not be aware of this but are you aware*
4 *whether other provincial security councils gave the same order at the same time?*

5 **AT-ANY 195** — The provincial security council make their own decisions. The provincial
6 security decides and after a telephone call they coordinate the issue with the province. They
7 say such a thing has happened and this is the decision that has been made and then there would
8 be no written correspondence. They won't wait for any written response. It's just a telephone
9 call, that's it.

10 *Panel — Thank you. And in your written evidence, we have been led to understand that*
11 *you were redeployed on the 14th of November in anticipation of potential problems.*
12 *Can you indicate what problems were anticipated already on the 14th of November?*

13 **AT-ANY 195** — I could not really understand your question, I don't know what 14th of
14 November is in the Iranian calendar.

15 *Panel — Is Counsel able to assist with that?*

16 *Counsel — 14th of November would be Thursday 23rd of Aban.*

17 *Panel — My understanding is that the announcement of the fuel....*

18 **AT-ANY 195** — What do you mean by 23rd of Aban, Thursday?

19 *Counsel — Yes, I think so.*

20 *Panel — So my understanding is that the announcement about the fuel increases only*
21 *came a day later, so my question is: what was being anticipated and what was the*
22 *reason for your deployment?*

23 **AT-ANY 195** — The reason was that the rumours among the people... the people had heard
24 some rumours that the petrol prices would go up. The petrol stations had become so crowded
25 on Wednesday and on Thursday and people were trying to store petrol using tanks, even though
26 it hadn't been announced that the petrol prices would increase. How did people understand that

1 the prices would increase? Why were they trying to store petrol in the jerry tanks and other
2 ways? Somehow they had heard about it; somehow they anticipated that this would happen.

3 *Panel — Thank you. You refer several times to military or police force as being in plain*
4 *clothes. Can you explain how or just clarify how you can identify them as army or*
5 *police forces if they are in plain clothes? How can you distinguish them from the*
6 *protesters?*

7 **AT-ANY 195** — There are some particular areas, and every area have got their own local
8 clothing, local way of garments and they usually have hockey clothes and they usually wear
9 the clothes that are worn in the area. So plainclothes or semi-military clothes that we talk about,
10 it means that they have their own shoes but the trousers is a military trousers, they don't have
11 any emblem, they don't have any hat, helmet. These are semi-military. These are militia. It is
12 clear how they wear their clothes. From the colour of their clothes we could know to where
13 they belong. For example, the special forces wear black clothes, the relief forces they wear
14 green clothes, olive green. The IRGC forces, they wear special clothes which is a combination
15 of green and cream.

16 *Panel — I understand that there are people wearing uniformed clothes and that those*
17 *are easily identifiable. But if I'm not mistaken, you did reference that there would be*
18 *paramilitary forces and then others wearing plain clothes. And they're the ones that*
19 *shot and intimidated the protesters. And so, I'm interested in understanding a little bit*
20 *more about how the plain clothed officers or paramilitaries were identified as such, as*
21 *opposed to being protesters.*

22 **AT-ANY 195** — When the plainclothes people hold weapons, and they've got walkie-talkie
23 and they have cartridges on their clothes, you would know that they are not private individuals.
24 But when they have walkie-talkies, when they have a commander, when they come in a group
25 and in teams, so you know to where they belong. They don't just come in groups of one or two.
26 If there are armed groups in a popular group, there would be one or two people who are armed.
27 But we see that there are twenty people suddenly appearing in the population, all of them
28 wearing similar clothes, all of them have cartridges on, they have covered their faces, and they
29 all have weapons in hand, they have walkie-talkies, so you would realise that they do not belong
30 to the people.

31 *Panel — Thank you, that's very clear. Thank you.*

1 *Counsel — Mr Chairman, if I may intervene at this stage, I've been asked to answer*
2 *the concern that has been shown over the social media with the identity of the witness*
3 *and his safety. Just to declare that he is in a safe place and the reason that his face is*
4 *covered is not to identify him in the public places.*

5 *Panel — Thank you, Counsel. Can I ask a few questions? And I'm sorry to go back to*
6 *the order from the provincial security council. I just don't quite follow exactly how you*
7 *understood the order on the 16th. In your statement, you say that, "The Security*
8 *Council had clearly told us," and I'm quoting, "the security council had clearly told*
9 *us that the use of firearms was permitted". Then you say, "They issued no orders for*
10 *us on the 16th of November." Do you recall saying that in your statement?*

11 **AT-ANY 195** — Yes, I remember. When the gathering happened... when the gathering started
12 and the protests started, the area that was under my control, nothing happened in that area. It is
13 true that we received an order to shoot, but this does not mean that I should just shoot because
14 I have received an order. There were no problems around me, why should I have started to
15 shoot?

16 *Panel — Sorry to interrupt, I want to just try to focus in on this issue. Did you at any*
17 *time on the 16th or 17th receive an order from the provincial security council to shoot*
18 *protesters?*

19 **AT-ANY 195** — On the 27th of Aban there was an explicit order through the walkie-talkie.
20 They are not going to give you a written order, they are going to announce it through the walkie-
21 talkie.

22 *Panel — Okay, what was the order as best you remember receiving it, without receiving*
23 *your identity? What was the wording of the order you received through the walkie-*
24 *talkie?*

25 **AT-ANY 195** — The order that they issued was that the use of firearms is permitted.

26 *Panel — But you're a police officer, you I presume, had a firearm. And under certain*
27 *circumstances firearms were always permitted, am I correct?*

1 **AT-ANY 195** — It depends. If I am a police officer and I see somebody is trying to kill
2 somebody else, yes. But in such a case, I am duty-bound to use it and of course I still have to
3 observe a number of rules. For example...

4 *Panel — Okay, okay. So, you can use firearms, you've got to observe certain rules. So,*
5 *what I'm trying to understand is, if you receive order that simply says, "Firearms are*
6 *permitted" how do you understand that, since you already know that they are permitted*
7 *under certain circumstances? How did you understand that order at the time you*
8 *received it?*

9 **AT-ANY 195** — When the order comes to me when I am supposed to protect a particular
10 place, I have to do whatever is in my capability, and if none of that works, at the very end, then
11 I use the firearm. And even then, I have to shoot in the air. Ultimately, that is a last recourse.

12 *Panel — Sorry, sorry, I just really want you to focus in on the question. I'm trying to*
13 *understand what you understood that order to mean. You, as a police officer, as you've*
14 *testified, you understood that you were, in ordinary circumstances, allowed to use your*
15 *firearm subject to certain rules, correct?*

16 **AT-ANY 195** — Yes, that's correct.

17 *Panel — So when you receive an order from the provincial security council telling you*
18 *that firearms are permitted to be used during the protest, how do you understand that*
19 *order? Since on the face of it, it's already telling you what you already know. Do you*
20 *understand my query?*

21 **AT-ANY 195** — Yes, it's due to the fact that it says, "In any way possible, you have to crack
22 down on the protests. You have to finish it off, it has to finish."

23 *Panel — That's what I was trying to understand - how you'd understood it. So, you*
24 *understood that order to mean that you should crack down on the protesters and end*
25 *the protests by any means? Or... how did you understand you were supposed to...*

26 **AT-ANY 195** — By any means, by any means possible, it has to finish.

27 *Panel — And in terms of shooting protesters, how did you understand the order related*
28 *to that specifically? What did you understand the order now allowed you to do?*

1 **AT-ANY 195** — When, via the walkie-talkie you are informed, that's to say, when the person
2 in charge announces to you, it goes through a code. Every commander has a code. And they
3 come and take a quotation from that code. And you also have to announce your situation. When
4 they announce it to you, you have to say, "Yes, I am such and such a person". And once they
5 identify you, then they announce the order to you, and once they do it then you have to confirm
6 that you have received the order. And the person who is issuing the order is somebody who is
7 a commander. He is in the communication centre. And then there is an office which also
8 registers it, and says, "Such and such an order was given to such and such a person. This
9 situation was announced. The person said that he got the message, got the order." That's the
10 extent of it.

11 *Panel — Okay, thank you Mr Witness. Just one other quick area concerning your arrest*
12 *and subsequent conviction. Without revealing your identity, how did you understand*
13 *the general charge, what is it that you'd failed to do according to those who were*
14 *charging you?*

15 **AT-ANY 195** — On the 25th of Esfand, I went to work at 9 o'clock in the morning and the
16 security forces came to me and for example, they took the telephone handset away from me
17 and they said....

18 *Panel — Sorry to interrupt. I just want to understand what it is you were alleged to*
19 *have failed to do. How did you understand it? What was said to you? What was your*
20 *failure?*

21 **AT-ANY 195** — Cooperation and coordination with protesters, with rioters, and non-
22 compliance with the order that was given to me by a Revolutionary Guards officer. The order
23 that had been given to me by a revolutionary guard, I should have complied with it. They were
24 not in my hierarchy, they were themselves settled in a place, in a gas station, which was set on
25 fire, etc. I don't know. I don't know what had happened thereafter but to help them, they
26 announced it to me via the walkie-talkie that immediately I had to go such a particular location.
27 Well, the gas station had burned down. What was I to do? To help with what?

28 *Panel — Just so I understand, the order from the revolutionary guard - this is the same*
29 *order from the provincial security council? The order you've just referred to as not*
30 *following?*

1 **AT-ANY 195** — No, no, no, no. The order that comes from the provincial security council to
2 the effect that, “You are permitted to use firearms when there are protests,” that’s one, but they
3 had also divided the surface of city to different areas. The area that they had given to me, well
4 no problems arose there.

5 *Panel — What was the order from the revolutionary council that you’d failed to follow*
6 *according to the charge?*

7 **AT-ANY 195** — The order that I did not follow up and did not comply with was an order
8 issued by a person, by an individual, who could have been lower in rank than I was. I am not
9 supposed to comply with his order.

10 *Panel — I’m sorry, Mr Witness, I just want to understand what the order was. What*
11 *was the order given? I’m not so interested at the moment in who gave it to you and*
12 *whether he was entitled to give it to you. I just want to know what the order was.*

13 **AT-ANY 195** — The order, it was that, “Within ten minutes, you have to go on foot to such-
14 and-such a place, leave your area of command and go to such-and-such a place.” To go to that
15 place where a gas station had been set to fire. And to join a trend that they themselves had not
16 been able to control. That’s to say, they had not been able for that gas station not to be set on
17 fire.

18 *Panel — Okay thank you, Mr Witness, I’ve got nothing further. That’s all the questions,*
19 *I think, from the Panel, and over to you, Mr Sabi. Do you have anything arising?*

20 *Counsel — Thank you very much, Mr Chairman. No further questions, and in fact we*
21 *have to vacate this room in the next two minutes.*